

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
	598



wn Lexington

dress 315 Lincoln Street

storic Name A.W. Crowninshield

ouse _____

e: Present residential

Original residential

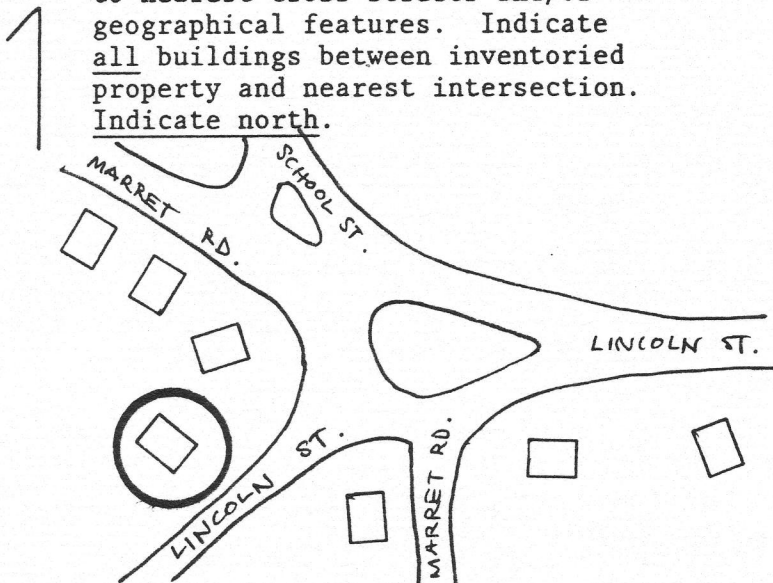
DESCRIPTION:

te 1857

Source David A. Tuttle papers

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Style Italianate

Architect David A. Tuttle, builder

Exterior wall fabric clapboard

Outbuildings gazebo (poor condition)

Major alterations (with dates) _____

rear ell from corner of Lincoln Street and
Moved Marrett Road (Shell Date 1860?
station)

Approx. acreage 26380 ft.²

Setting On a quiet street near a busy,
commercially-zoned intersection.

Recorded by Nancy S. Seasholes

Organization Lexington Historical Commission

Date April, 1984

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

This imposing Italianate house, located near a busy intersection, is in great contrast to the much smaller, more recent houses in its immediate neighborhood. The house is well maintained and many of its original exterior finishes are intact: the hexagonal cupola, wide cornices and corner returns with paired brackets, round-headed window in the facade gable, long windows with thin muntins, window caps supported by brackets on the first floor front windows, the doorway with transom and sidelights of etched glass, and the

(see Continuation Sheet)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

This house was built in 1857 by David A. Tuttle, a prominent nineteenth century Lexington builder, for Abraham W. Crowninshield. Crowninshield had moved to Lexington in 1846 and bought an already existing farm on this site, then at the corner of Lincoln and School streets. (The section of Marrett Road through Five Forks was not built until 1868.) Although the Greek Revival rear ell of this house is supposed to have been moved from the opposite corner of Lincoln Street and Marrett Road (now the Shell station), no house is shown in that location until 1876 and one is shown on this site in 1852, so perhaps the ell was the original house on the farm and the Italianate house was built in front of it. Even about the time of its construction, this house was noted as an important one. In his 1868 history, the town's historian singled out this house as "a fine building, two stories high, with a cupola, from which you overlook . . . [the] well cultivated farm" (Hudson 1868:430).

In 1876 the house and farm, which extended along the west side of Lincoln Street almost to the intersection with Middle Street, was owned by J.M. Brewer and in 1889 by F.W. Barry, who continued to own it into the twentieth century. On the 1898 map the farm is called the "Five Forks Stock Farm" and later it apparently was named "Barrymeade" farm. For many years into the twentieth century it was owned by the Sarrano family, who used it as a summer home. In the late 1940s they subdivided all the farmland for housing developments and it was at that time that the barn and garage were set off on a different lot under different ownership from the house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Hudson, Charles. History of the Town of Lexington. Boston: Wiggin and Lunt, 1868.

Hudson, Charles. History of the Town of Lexington, revised and continued to 1912 by the Lexington Historical Society, Volume II, p. 137. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1913.

David A. Tuttle papers, Lexington Historical Society archives.

1852 map

1876 map

1889 map

1898 map

1906 map

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Lexington

Form No:

598

Property Name: 315 Lincoln Street

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

large door hood supported by elaborate console brackets with a balustraded balcony on top.

Many original interior finishes remain, too. The first floor has very high ceilings; cornice moldings are present in the three parlors, with those in the left front parlor (facing the house) the most intricate. Marble mantels also remain in the three parlors: the one in the left front parlor is of grey marble and has side panelling, an elaborate console-shaped design in the center, and the arched opening filled by a cast-iron grate with an intricate design; the mantels in the right front and back parlors are of black-veined marble and have curved mantles.

The rear ell appears to be Greek Revival in style. The exterior doorway on the north has sidelights with slim muntins and molded panels beneath, fluted pilasters topped by frets, and two carved wreaths over the door. The dining room, which is in this ell, has some Greek Revival elements, notable the fluted architraves with corner blocks surrounding the doors and windows; the room also has some Italianate elements, probably added after the ell was joined to the main house: the cornice molding, projecting plate rail, and chair rail.



Staple to Inventory form at bottom

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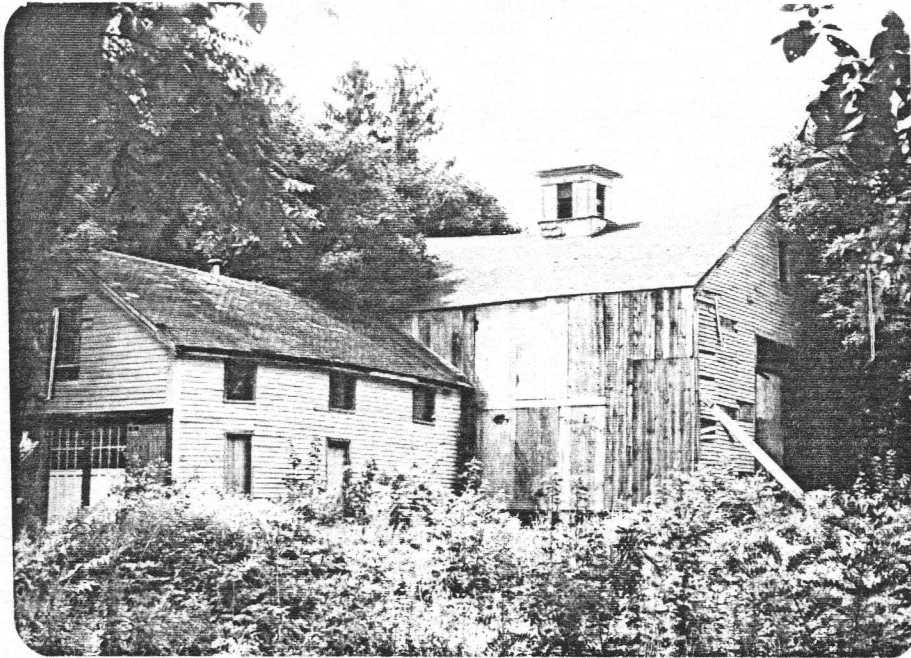
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1980 Photograph of barn (now demolished)

Staple to Inventory form at bottom